§ 33.25

§ 33.25 Accessory attachments.

The engine must operate properly with the accessory drive and mounting attachments loaded. Each engine accessory drive and mounting attachment must include provisions for sealing to prevent contamination of, or unacceptable leakage from, the engine interior. A drive and mounting attachment requiring lubrication for external drive splines, or coupling by engine oil, must include provisions for sealing to prevent unacceptable loss of oil and to prevent contamination from sources outside the chamber enclosing the drive connection. The design of the engine must allow for the examination, adjustment, or removal of each accessory required for engine operation.

[Amdt. 33-10, 49 FR 6851, Feb. 23, 1984]

§ 33.27 Turbine, compressor, fan, and turbosupercharger rotors.

- (a) Turbine, compressor, fan, and turbosupercharger rotors must have sufficient strength to withstand the test conditions specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) The design and functioning of engine systems, instruments, and other methods, not covered under §33.28 must give reasonable assurance that those engine operating limitations that affect turbine, compressor, fan, and turbosupercharger rotor structural integrity will not be exceeded in service.
- (c) The most critically stressed rotor component (except blades) of each turbine, compressor, and fan, including integral drum rotors and centrifugal compressors in an engine or turbosupercharger, as determined by analysis or other acceptable means, must be tested for a period of 5 minutes—
- (1) At its maximum operating temperature, except as provided in paragraph (c)(2)(iv) of this section; and
- (2) At the highest speed of the following, as applicable:
- (i) 120 percent of its maximum permissible r.p.m. if tested on a rig and equipped with blades or blade weights.
- (ii) 115 percent of its maximum permissible r.p.m. if tested on an engine.
- (iii) 115 percent of its maximum permissible r.p.m. if tested on turbosupercharger driven by a hot gas supply from a special burner rig.

- (iv) 120 percent of the r.p.m. at which, while cold spinning, it is subject to operating stresses that are equivalent to those induced at the maximum operating temperature and maximum permissible r.p.m.
- (v) 105 percent of the highest speed that would result from failure of the most critical component or system in a representative installation of the engine.
- (vi) The highest speed that would result from the failure of any component or system in a representative installation of the engine, in combination with any failure of a component or system that would not normally be detected during a routine preflight check or during normal flight operation.

Following the test, each rotor must be within approved dimensional limits for an overspeed condition and may not be cracked.

[Amdt. 33–10, 49 FR 6851, Feb. 23, 1984, as amended by Amdt. 33–26, 73 FR 48284, Aug. 19, 2008]

§33.28 Engine control systems.

- (a) Applicability. These requirements are applicable to any system or device that is part of engine type design, that controls, limits, or monitors engine operation, and is necessary for the continued airworthiness of the engine.
- (b) Validation—(1) Functional aspects. The applicant must substantiate by tests, analysis, or a combination thereof, that the engine control system performs the intended functions in a manner which:
- (i) Enables selected values of relevant control parameters to be maintained and the engine kept within the approved operating limits over changing atmospheric conditions in the declared flight envelope;
- (ii) Complies with the operability requirements of §§ 33.51, 33.65 and 33.73, as appropriate, under all likely system inputs and allowable engine power or thrust demands, unless it can be demonstrated that failure of the control function results in a non-dispatchable condition in the intended application;
- (iii) Allows modulation of engine power or thrust with adequate sensitivity over the declared range of engine operating conditions; and